



Published weekly, except on Sundays and holidays, at the office of the Compiler, No. 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Advertisements, 10 cents per line per week.

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STATE ELECTIONS.

THE PEOPLE EXPRESSE THEIR SENTIMENT IN THE ELECTIONS.

MISSOURI.—The defeat of the Black Republican Blair, for Congress, is everywhere hailed by the Democracy as a glorious triumph; but added to this, the returns thus far received from the State strongly indicate the choice of all Democrats to Congress! The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic. One report states that but a single Black Republican has been elected.

KENTUCKY has been carried by the Democrats by 10,000 to 12,000 majority!

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns at hand show a decided gain for Judge Ellis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in nearly every county over the election for Governor in 1856, when Gov. BRADY was elected by over twelve thousand. The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature, with two United States Senators to elect. The Clingman congressional district is said to have been carried by VANCE, Know Nothing.

ARKANSAS.—The election in Arkansas has resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Democracy. THOMAS C. HINDMAN and ALBERT REED, Democrats, have been returned to Congress.

THE UNITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The action of the late Democratic convention in Ohio, says the Washington Union, gives the most gratifying assurance that the nationality and integrity of the party cannot be easily disturbed. Whatever differences may have arisen among our friends in Ohio during the pendency of the Kansas question in the late session of Congress, all dissensions are now at an end.—There is not only a universal concurrence in the settlement of that disturbing issue by the English bill, but with cordiality, unanimity, and enthusiasm the Democratic masses of Ohio have rallied to the standard of their party, determined to give to the patriotic administration of Mr. Buchanan a support worthy alike of them and the President of their choice.

The information which comes to us from all sections of the country indicates the same state of feeling. This is as it should be. Surely no President was ever called upon, in the first year of his administration, to encounter so many and such embarrassing questions—and we have the concurrent judgment of the entire Democracy of the land for saying that these issues have been met and managed with an ability and patriotism which challenges the admiration of his friends, and has almost silenced the clamor of his enemies.

A single dark spot rests upon the horizon. The factions of Judge Douglas, in persisting in his warfare, not only upon the administration, but upon the great body of the Democratic party of the Union—alone breaks the universal harmony that would otherwise pervade the party.

The action of the Ohio Democracy offers a stern rebuke to the unpardonable course of Judge Douglas and his maddest followers. If he had followed the line of policy which his friends had been induced to believe he had marked out for himself on his return to Illinois—if, quiescing in the action of his party, he had buried his personal animosities and been content to forego his unjust antipathies to the administration—if, in a word, he had done as the Ohio Democracy have done, he would to-day have found himself in a far more enviable position than the one he now unfortunately occupies. If he had madly rushed upon his own ruin, and seeks in his fall to bring down the Democracy of Illinois with him into one common grave. If Mr. Douglas has heretofore believed that he could disturb the harmony of the Democratic party and seriously affect its unity and integrity, he may well read in the proceedings of the Ohio convention conclusive evidence of the falsity of his hopes. The organization of the Democracy was not the work of a day, nor is any man, however able and eloquent, equal to the task of destroying it. It has in times past withstood the assaults of enemies as powerful, and the defection of friends as deeply trusted as Judge Douglas. It yet lives in all its strength, power, and purity, and will continue to live, though in the future, as in the past, its ranks may be occasionally thinned, whilst its organization is purified by the desertion of an unworthy recipient of its favor and confidence.

In the States where elections come off this fall the Democracy are organizing with energy and enthusiasm for the contest. Missouri and Kentucky have spoken. The defeat of the apostate Blair in the first State has come with crashing power upon the waning hopes of Black Republicanism; whilst the increased Democratic majorities in Kentucky utterly extinguish Crittenden and the people's party speculation, in which he was recognized as the principal stockholder.

Declines the Honor.

Alex. K. McCleary, Esq., of Chambersburg, who was lately prominent for the Abolition nomination for Congress in this district, has declined that honor, and has become a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. The Colonel is a shrewd politician, and, we have no doubt, came to the conclusion that the chances for the election of an Abolition Congressman in this district are rather slim. He is a man of great energy and good intentions has not yet sprouted.

Republican Scheme.

Within the last few days developments have been made that show the existence of a deep plot upon the part of the opposition, to secure the next President by throwing the election into the House of Representatives, to be chosen in part this fall. It was arranged at Washington, to our certain knowledge, at a meeting of the leading "Republican" and "American" editors and other magnates of the party, who were present by invitation. Despairing of beating the Democracy before the people in 1860, by a fair contest upon principle, they have resolved to bend all their energies towards securing the House of Representatives, which is generally voted for without a thought that, in addition to its other duties, it may have to elect the President of the United States. Their game is to run "Republicans" in Republican districts in the South—to encourage the running of bolting Democrats, and "Independents" in the Democratic districts—to divide the Democratic strength, and thus elect Republicans, and so secure the House to a certainty.

Having obtained a majority in the House, the opposition will run several candidates for President in 1860, putting forward their strongest man in each locality, with the sole purpose of preventing a choice by the people for that office, in which event the election goes to the House to be elected this fall, which, by their intrigues previously, they had carried. This, we know, is their game, and it explains the interest they take in the Congressional elections soon to take place. Democrats, therefore, should remember that, in casting their ballots for members of Congress this fall, they are electing the men who may possibly choose the next President of the United States.—*Chas. Enquirer.*

Now and Then.

Most of our readers will recollect the celebrated KANE letter of President Polk on the tariff—how it was abused, and vilified, and its author denounced by the "opposition" in Pennsylvania. Well, the other day, in looking over the resolutions of the recent "opposition" Convention which met in Harrisburg and put in nomination that eminent "free-trader," John M. Read, we were forcibly impressed with the idea that the language of the one relating to a tariff was not new—that we had read it somewhere before—and the more we pondered the more we were convinced that it was in the KANE letter. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That the revenue necessary for a judicious and economical administration of the Government should be raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them, such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free labor and American industry.

Now read the following extract from the KANE letter:

"I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, such an one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Treasury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a revenue tariff I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our home industry."—June 19, 1844.

The "opposition," as they delight to call themselves now, used to delight in styling the Democratic party as "free traders," but we think it will puzzle them a little to point out the difference between their Harrisburg resolution and this extract from what they were wont to call "Polk's free-trade letter." Indeed the two are as like as two twin brothers.—*Eric Observer.*

The National Expenditure.

The Washington Union of Saturday has an elaborate article on the opposition recoback of an hundred millions annual expenditures—such stories as Senator Crittenden uses. The precise way of figuring in order to get up to this great sum, is traced; the consensus is proved; and the fact demonstrated that the current expenses for the year 1858-9 will be only about FIFTY MILLIONS! But what will an unscrupulous opposition care for this?—*Boston Post.*

So the terrible outcry raised by our political opponents for more party effect, dwindles down to the shriek of a penny whistle. If the above statement is correct, and we see no reason to doubt it, then it is incontrovertibly true that the present Administration is as economical as any we have ever had since the Government was formed. Will the opposition try again?—*Phila. Argus.*

If the truth continues to be "made manifest" at this rate, what will such folks as those who "mould the policy" of the Star do? They will be left without any political capital—without a shadow of a chance in their lockers.

Read the article from the Union on our first page. It cannot be controverted.

The Know Nothing and Black Republican Congressional Conferences of this district met at Chambersburg on Monday last, and nominated EDWARD MCPHARSON, of this place, "as (to use the Star's words) the anti-Leocompton candidate for Congress." The "anti-Leocompton" game is about played out—but it is to be continued in this instance, we suspect, to cover a multitude of sins committed by the nominees in the name of "Squ" and "Sambo" in the days of their prosperity. The thing has a chaffy look.

A Bona Fery.

The Press of Baltimore contains the following, which we publish as a specimen of the means resorted to by that unscrupulous sheet, in order to aid their allies, the Black Republicans, and injure, if possible, the party and the President.

Letter from the President.—The New Albany Tribune publishes the following letter, which it says was written by the President to Wm. H. English, was received a few days prior to the Congressional Convention in his district, and was used by him to facilitate his nomination:

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1858.

Hon. Wm. H. English:

Dear Sir:—Aware that the Convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in your district, will convene in a few days, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that you may be the unanimous nominee of the Convention; if I lived in your district, and had a thousand votes, you should have them all. Occupying the position you do, I consider it essential that you should succeed in obtaining the nomination. A failure in this would be regarded by me as a rebuke to my administration. There may be some aspirants for the position in your way. If so, you may say to them that by giving you a clear track they will gain my favor, and may expect to be provided for in a suitable manner. If nominated, I will throw as much assistance into your district as you may desire.

Our friend Hughes, I see, had a hard row to hoe. He will be liberally sustained. Of this you may rest assured.

Your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

This looks very much like an electioneering card.—*Ed. The Press.*

This letter is a forgery. It bears the marks of its guilty origin upon every line. No man of ordinary intelligence will fail to see this at a glance. Yet the Press copies it, and adds that "this looks very much like an electioneering card." Now there is no excuse for this conduct on the part of the Press. Col. Foxworth is intimately acquainted with the style of Mr. BUCHANAN. It is as familiar to him as his own. There has been no mistake about the whole affair. The Press knew it was a forgery, concocted for a wicked and unworthy purpose; still it is spread before the public accompanied with such editorial comment as was calculated to make its readers believe in the genuineness of the letter. This certainly caps the column of baseness which the Press has erected by its course in opposing the President and the party which supports him. No man not entirely lost to all sense of honor and self-respect, would use such despicable means to gratify personal malice. Even the Abolition journals shrink from endorsing this letter.—They will not descend to such depth of personal degradation as is involved in the publication of a forged epistle. Mr. BUCHANAN's high position is a sufficient shield against such weak attacks as the one in question, even if the letter itself did not furnish the most indisputable proofs of the character of its originators, and the purpose for which it was to be used.—*Pennsylvania.*

The Kansas Election.—The Vote Against Admission.

The results of the elections in Kansas leave no doubt of the refusal of the people to be admitted into the Union on the terms proposed in the Conference Bill of the last session. The people of Kansas have had a sad experience, as tools in the hands of demagogues who have used them to effect political results outside of the Territory. It is not surprising, the excitement of the past having subsided, that they should feel disinclined to put on the halldom of State and incur, at a moment of pecuniary pressure, the largely increased expenses of an establishment of their own.

Kansas, by the force of circumstances, to which we need not refer, has been a purely exceptional case. Being drawn into the vortex of the political whirlpool and made merely instrumental in all causes for continuing the settlement by the prompt admission of the State into the Union, even Kansas has known the indignity of being used as a mere member of Congress. All efforts to pacify the people, however, having been unavailing, and seeing how demagogues were likely still to exercise a promiscuous control in the Territory, it was the dictate of patriotism to overlook entirely the question of numbers and admit them into the family of States. The terms of admission finally arranged by Congress were liberal, and the question whether they desired to become a State was finally submitted to them.—They have decided in the negative.

This result we do not regret. There is no longer any reason for treating Kansas as exceptional to the general rule prevailing in reference to the admission of new States into the Union. Justice to the people of other Territories requires that they shall have a sufficient population, before admission, to entitle them at least to one representative in Congress. About one hundred thousand people is, and ought to be, the lowest number entitled to such admission. There are no well-grounded grievances in remaining under territorial forms, and this seems to be the judgment of the Kansas people. They have decided thus to remain, and, as they have at length come to realize that peace is better than rebellion, we trust they will now wait till their numbers call for a change of government.—*Washington Union.*

The Opposition editors have a "hard time of it" in trying to get up the spirits of their followers. But it is labor in vain. All the humbuggery they can invent, and all the boasting they can do, will not save them from merited defeat. It is no easy matter to infuse life into a rotten corpse.

We heard it remarked; the other day, that when a candidate for office, previously noted for his exclusive notions, shakes hands with or talks to almost every "common man" he meets, there is room to suspect that he has designs upon that man's vote. After a moment's reflection, the remark was voted more than half right by the company present.

John & County Affairs.

Delegate Meetings and County Convention.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county met at the house of H. D. WATKINS, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 24th of July last, and on motion adopted, unanimously, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county are requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on Saturday, the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the Monday following, (the 23d of August), at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be necessary.—The Delegate elections to be open at 2 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except the Borough of Gettysburg—in the latter the election to be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

H. J. STAHLIE, Ch'n.

HENRY J. KUHN, Sec'y.

July 26, 1858.

For 25 Cents!

The Compiler will be furnished to campaign subscribers from the day of the County Convention until after the October Election, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, to be paid invariably in advance. The contest promises to be an interesting one, and a copy of The Compiler will be essential to keep the friends of the Democratic party posted up. We shall watch the movements of the Opposition closely, and promptly expose their trickery.

A favorable opportunity for getting up clubs will be afforded on the day of the Democratic Delegate Elections, and the lists can be sent in Monday following. Will our friends in the different districts see to this, all the while remembering how important it is to "Spread the Documents!"

Pennsylvania College.

A copy of the catalogue of Pennsylvania College for 1857-58, has been placed upon our table. The institution is in a flourishing condition, numbering 184 students, divided thus: Seniors 11, Juniors 14, Sophomores 27, Freshmen 24, Partial Course 3, Primarian Class 11, Junior Preparators 44.

The Annual Commencement takes place on the third Thursday of September. The Baccalaureate Discourse is pronounced the Sunday preceding, by the President of the Institution. The annual exercises of the Junior Class occur on Wednesday morning; in the afternoon there will be an address before the Linnean Association by JOHN NEILL, M. D., Professor in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, Philadelphia, and the Philomathean Society will be addressed by MONTGOMERY MCMEIKEN, Esq., of Philadelphia.—The annual meeting of the Alumni is held on Wednesday evening, and an address delivered by one of its members; the duty this year devolves upon THOMAS S. SROOK, D. D., of Philadelphia.

The Complete Accident.

We have a letter from a friend at Franklin Grove, Illinois, in which allusion is made to the deplorable accident which recently befell MISS HANNAH, daughter of JOHN LANHAM, Esq., (formerly of this county,) by a camphine explosion. It seems that the lamp did not explode, but by some means the fire from the lamp in her hand was communicated to the fluid in the can, causing the explosion of the latter. Doctors Roe, of Franklin, and Gardner, of Lee Centre, (both eminent botanic physicians,) were called in to attend the case, and notwithstanding the burns were to that extent that over three pounds of burned, dead flesh have been removed from different parts of her body, by their great skill they have her now out of danger of death, and many other sores are entirely healed. There will not be a scar left upon her face, and her limbs will all be saved sound.

The letter before us states that she was not at a ball either on that night nor at any time during the past year. She was, however, on the day previous to the morning on which the accident happened, in company with a considerable number of "Good Templars," composed of the best citizens of the town, at Dixon, attending the "Good Templars" 4th of July Celebration, and returned home before night.

See advertisement of Farmer's Own Book in another column. The work has attained a large sale, and is said to be just the book wanted, especially by all owners of horses, cattle, &c. Buy a copy, at GILLENPIE & THOMAS.

Dr. Hardman, the celebrated Analytical Physician, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Heart and Throat, will visit our town on Saturday, the 28th of August, and will remain for one day at Watkins's Hotel. The Dr. can be consulted free of charge during his stay with us on the innumerable Diseases of the human system, and to those who wish them will dispense his invaluable Medicines, as he carries a full supply with him. For full particulars see bills and our advertising supplement in to-day's paper.

The August Court commences to-day.

The report of a fatal sickness prevailing at York is all moonshine. It was stated for a joke—though we cannot see the fun in it, if there be any.

The Railroad.

About four miles of the Railroad track west of New Oxford are now laid, and the work is progressing handsomely.

The bridge across Conowingo, (a long span,) having been observed to sag downwards a trifle under the pressure of a heavy train—though probably no more than the natural "spring" of the timbers—additional braces were last week inserted, and on Friday evening a most thorough test was made—the structure proving as solid as a rock.—So that question is settled.

Painful Accident.

On Friday morning last an Irish Pedlar of table linen, undertook the hazardous feat of jumping from the Cars of the Gettysburg Railroad while the train was in motion. The accident occurred at the intersection of Carlisle street. He was thrown upon the track and one of the wheels either struck or passed over one foot and one leg causing a fracture of the latter. He was promptly attended by Dr. S. of Hanover, who rendered such professional assistance as the case required, and we are pleased to learn that the patient is likely to recover.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Please to call 1-800-854-7621
 June 7, 1994
 Picking's Working Paper

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job printing done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—“Compiler” on the sign.

Jury List—August Term.

GRAND JURY.
Berwick Dor.—Joseph H. Henry.
Georgetown.—Jacob Brinkhoff, Wm. Reever, William H. Culp, George Jacobs.
Mounpleasant.—Solomon Toot.
Cumberland.—John Snyder.
Mendenhall.—Andrew Noel, Emanuel Brough, Richard Fisher.
Franklin.—Jacob Deardorff, Philip Cutshall, John Hartman, William Goyer.
Germany.—Benjamin Landis.
Huntington.—Joseph Trimmer.
Madison.—Michael Bohn, Daniel Blair.
Butler.—Adam Gardner, Jesse Dull, Jonathan Wisler.
Liberty.—John Garner.
Lattimore.—Jonathan Brenneman.
Redbank.—Jacob Laugman.

GENERAL JURY.
Georgetown.—P. A. Haffensperger, Martin Stiefly, J. Augustus Shorb.
Hamilton.—Robert McClaff, Jacob Hoke, Jephtha Dubbs, Daniel Musselman, Adam Batt.
Huntington.—Charles Robert, George King, Oxford.—Abdell F. Gitt, George Smith.
Butler.—John Haffensperger, Michael Dietrich, John Kiehlitz.
Lattimore.—Jesse Leas, Joseph Flohr.
Conover.—Christian Weisenole.
Franklin.—Samuel Lohr, Isaac Rife, Henry Mickle, Ephraim Newman.
Straban.—Henry Munster, Jacob King, Geo. Weaver.
Huntington.—Cyrus Beale, James H. Neely, Dr. John H. Marsden, Adam Weigle, Jacob Sheaffer, John Miller (of Charles).
Mounpleasant.—Daniel Gough, Eckenrode, Peter Orndorff, Peter Baker.
Liberty.—Jacob Kiser, James O'Brien, Joseph Riddlemeyer.
Cumberland.—Joseph Bailey.
Frederick.—Joseph Hoffman.
Berwick.—Samuel Geiselman.
Tyrone.—George Miller of J. David Herman.
Reading.—Elias Bushey, George Brown.
Mendenhall.—Peter Adams.
July 19, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.
JOHN L. GUBERNATOR, ESQ.'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John L. Gubernator, Esq., late of Onondago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR, JR., Adm'r.
Or at the Store of Reilly & Sweeney, in McSherrytown.

Executor's Notice.
HENRY KOSER, SR.'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Koser, Sr., late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEXANDER KOSER, ESQ.
July 19, 1858. 6t

W. R. Linn,
NEWLY IN. PA.
AGENT for Prince & Co.'s Improved
M. E. D. G. A. N. S.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Also, the world-renowned
CHICKERING PIANOS.
Instruments delivered to any address at Manufacturers' prices. *See* Every instrument warranted. *See* Send for a circular, July 12, 1858. 3m

The First of the Season!
MARCEUS SAMSON has just received from the New York and London, a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING for spring and summer, which he is able to sell at prices unprecedently low. The new arrival consists of Frocks, Sacks and Raglan Coats, with Pants and Vests, in great variety, new styles and patterns—for Men and Boys. Call and examine the large assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Goods will be received from New York every few weeks throughout the season. Inducements to purchase such as cannot be offered by any other establishment in the county are now, and will continue to be, offered, at
SAMSON'S,
March 29, '58. Opposite the Bank.

Removal.
THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order. Also, a large assortment of Machines, Reapers, &c., &c. Also, he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.
May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Just Arriving!
NEW GOODS at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.
—Groceries, Fish, Spices, Confections, Fruit, &c., &c. Selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call.
Also, the Jones Patent COAL OIL LAMPS—the greatest improvement of the age.
June 7, 1858.

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, &c., you will do well by examining the assortment at
H. S. & E. H. MINNICH'S.

MISS MCCREARY has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of Neapolitan, English Straw and Colored Straw Bonnets. Call and see them.

MILLINERY.—Miss LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see. [Apr. 21, '58.]

MUSICAL.—Violins, Flutes, Accorions, Fifes &c., for sale low at PICKING'S.

THUNKS for cheap sale
at B. P. PICKING'S.
SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Unbranded and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

CARPET SACKS of every description to be had at PICKING'S.

50 DOZEN Saythes in store and for sale wholesale and retail at the store of FAIRBANKS & BROTHERS.

40TH YEAR.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL.”

THE COMPILER.

NO. 47.

THE COMPILER.

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A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL.”

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The Compiler.



W. J. Stahl, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Aug. 16, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JOHN W. BUCHANAN, of Philadelphia.
WILLIAM A. BURTON, of Philadelphia.
WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county.

The Atlantic Cable.

Notwithstanding the assertion that it would be impossible for the Niagara and Agamemnon to succeed in laying the Atlantic Cable, and thus form a telegraphic communication between this country and Europe, the event has happened. The two countries have been united and hereafter daily communication will take place between them. This is the most stupendous achievement of modern science, and what the result will be it is impossible to tell. In the language of President Buchanan, in his dispatch to Mr. Field, it is to be hoped that "under the blessing of Divine Providence, it may prove instrumental in promoting perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations."

The Democratic voters of the county should not neglect the Delegate Elections on Saturday next. These preparatory meetings are always important, because the Delegates chosen by them have a work of much moment—a work involving the well-being and success of the party—to perform.

The Know Nothing and Black Republican opposition are wily and unscrupulous. They possess no party strength in this county, as they themselves know; but the hope that the Democrats may make some mistake, from which they may reap advantage, keeps them together. Let us again disappoint and defeat these midnight schemers.

We understand that several of the Know Nothing and Black Republican candidates are earnestly soliciting promises of votes from Democrats. We say to our friends, bluff them in the outstart, for they have no claims upon your sympathy, politically, nor your votes.

Col. Forney is still waging the "Kansas" war. The subject is entirely unimportant, and its further agitation cannot but be designed for further mischief. It will effect little, however. The sober second thought has been at work.

The Black Republican Convention of Ohio rejected a resolution approving the conduct of their Representatives in Congress. They repudiated their votes for the Montgomery bill.

Election in Mobile, Ala.—At the election held in Mobile, Ala., on the 2d inst., the Democrats succeeded in electing the sheriff and commissioners of revenue, while their opposition got the tax assessor. The election was spiritedly contested.

Nomination Accepted.—Gerrit Smith has accepted the nomination for Governor of New York made by the Liberty Convention.

The Indianapolis Sentinel thinks that, on the whole, the crop of wheat in that State will exceed that of last year. In Laporte county alone it is estimated there will be a surplus of 700,000 bushels for shipment. The grass crop is fine all over the State. Oats are unequal; in some localities an average crop, while in others there is almost a total failure.

"The Way of Life," a religious paper started not long since in New York, has suspended operation, and its editor is under arrest for obtaining property under false pretences. Every city abounds in such enterprises, and country people run wild after them; and then complain that they are too poor to take their county paper.

Another Link in the Telegraph Chain.—It is stated that the company which was formed last year for the purpose of establishing telegraphic communication between the Island of Cuba and the American continent, have completed their preliminary arrangements, and are resolved to commence the work immediately.

Counterfeit Two dollar and a half gold pieces are in circulation in Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Wm. B. Tyler has been elected President of the Central Bank at Frederick, Md., vice R. Potts, declined.

A foolish girl of 20 married one of the Black Chiefs, recently, at Washington, when she reneged his princely suit, and she found a mud hotel on two other wives!

The man who planted himself on a good intentions has not yet sprouted.

STATE ELECTIONS.

THE PEOPLE ENDORSE JAMES BUCHANAN'S ADMINISTRATION!!

MISSOURI.—The defeat of the Black Republican BLAIR, for Congress, is everywhere hailed by the Democracy as a glorious triumph; but added to this, the returns thus far received from the State strongly indicate the choice of all Democrats to Congress! The Legislature is almost unanimously Democratic. One report states that but a single Black Republican has been elected.

KENTUCKY has been carried by the Democrats by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority!

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns at hand show a decided gain for Judge ELIAS, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in nearly every county over the election for Governor in 1856, when Gov. BRADY was elected by over twelve thousand. The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature, with two United States Senators to elect. The Clingman congressional district is said to have been carried by VANCE, known Nothing.

ARKANSAS.—The election in Arkansas has resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Democracy. THOMAS C. HINDMAN and ALBERT RIST, Democrats, have been returned to Congress.

The Unity of the Democratic Party.

The action of the late Democratic convention in Ohio, says the Washington Union, gives the most gratifying assurance that the nationality and integrity of the party cannot be easily disturbed. Whatever differences may have arisen among our friends in Ohio during the pendency of the Kansas question in the late session of Congress, all dissensions are now at an end. There is not only a universal concurrence in the settlement of that disturbing issue by the English bill, but with cordiality, unanimity, and enthusiasm the Democratic masses of Ohio have rallied to the standard of their party, determined to give to the patriotic administration of Mr. Buchanan a support worthy alike of them and the President of their choice.

The information which comes to us from all sections of the country indicates the same state of feeling. This is as it should be. Surely no President was ever called upon, in the first year of his administration, to encounter so many and such embarrassing questions—and we have the concurrent judgment of the entire Democracy of the land for saying that these issues have been met and managed with an ability and patriotism which challenges the admiration of his friends, and has almost silenced the clamor of his enemies.

A single dark spot rests upon the horizon. The factious course of Judge Douglas, in persisting in his warfare, not only upon the administration, but upon the great body of the Democratic party of the Union—alone breaks the universal harmony that would otherwise pervade the party.

The action of the Ohio Democracy offers a stern rebuke to the unpardonable course of Judge Douglas and his maddened followers. If he had followed the line of policy which his friends had been induced to believe he had marked out for himself on his return to Illinois—if, acquiescing in the action of his party, he had buried his personal animosities and been content to forego his unjust antipathies to the administration—if, in a word, he had done as the Ohio Democracy have done, he would to-day have found himself in a far more enviable position than the one he now unfortunately occupies. He has madly rushed upon his own ruin, and seeks in his fall to bring down the Democracy of Illinois with him into one common grave. If Mr. Douglas has heretofore believed that he could distract the harmony of the Democratic party and seriously affect its unity and integrity, he may well read in the proceedings of the Ohio convention conclusive evidence of the falsity of his hopes. The organization of the Democratic party was not the work of a day, nor is any man, however able and eloquent, equal to the task of destroying it. It has in times past withstood the assaults of enemies as powerful, and the defection of friends as deeply trusted as Judge Douglas. It yet lives in all its strength, power, and purity, and will continue to live, though in the future, as in the past, its ranks may be occasionally thinned, whilst its organization is purified by the desertion of unworthy recipients of its favor and confidence.

In the States where elections come off this fall the Democracy are organizing with energy and enthusiasm for the contest. Missouri and Kentucky have spoken. The defeat of the apostate Blair in the first State has come with crushing power upon the waning hopes of Black Republicanism; whilst the increased Democratic majorities in Kentucky utterly extinguish Crittenden and the people's party speculation, in which he was recognised as the principal stockholder.

Declines the Honor.—Alex. K. McClure, Esq., of Chambersburg, who was lately prominent for the abolition nomination for Congress in this district, has declined that honor? and has become a candidate for reelection to the Legislature. The Colonel is a shrewd politician, and, we have no doubt, came to the conclusion that the chances for the election of an Abolition Congressman in this district are rather slim. "Coming events cast their shadows before."—Bedford Gazette.

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Republican Scheme.

Within the last few days developments have been made that show the existence of a deep plot upon the part of the opposition, to secure the next President by throwing the election into the House of Representatives, to be chosen in part this fall. It was arranged at Washington, to our certain knowledge, at a meeting of the leading "Republican" and "American" editors and other magnates of the party, who were present by invitation. Despairing of beating the Democracy before the people in 1860, by a fair contest upon principle, they have resolved to bend all their energies towards securing the House of Representatives, which is generally voted for without a thought that, in addition to its other duties, it may have to elect the President of the United States. Their game is to run "Republicans" in Republican districts—"Americans" in American districts—in the South—to encourage the running of bolting Democrats, and "Independents" in the Democratic districts—to divide the Democratic strength, and thus elect Republicans, and so secure the House to a certainty.

Having obtained a majority in the House, the opposition will run several candidates for President in 1860, putting forward their strongest men in each locality, with the sole purpose of preventing a choice by the people for that office, in which event the election goes to the House to be elected this fall, which, by their intrigues previously, they had carried. This, we know, is their game, and it explains the interest they take in the Congressional elections soon to take place. Democrats, therefore, should remember that, in casting their ballots for members of Congress this fall, they are electing the men who may possibly choose the next President of the United States.—*Can. Enquirer.*

Now and Then.

Most of our readers will recollect the celebrated KANE letter of President POLK on the tariff—how it was abused, and vilified, and its author denounced by the "opposition" in Pennsylvania. Well, the other day, in looking over the resolutions of the recent "opposition" Convention which met in Harrisburg and put in nomination that eminent "free-trader," John M. Read, we were forcibly impressed with the idea that the language of the one relating to a tariff was not new—that we had read it somewhere before—and the more we pondered the more we were convinced that it was in the KANE letter. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That the revenue necessary for a judicious and economical administration of the Government should be raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them, such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free labor and American industry.

Now read the following extract from the KANE letter:

"I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, such an one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Treasury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a revenue tariff I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our home industry."—June 19, 1844.

The "opposition," as they delight to call themselves now, used to delight in styling the Democratic party as "free traders," but we think it will puzzle them a little to point out the difference between their Harrisburg resolution and this extract from what they were wont to call "Polk's free-trade letter." Indeed the two are as high alike as twin brothers.—*Enc. Observer.*

The National Expenditures.

The Washington Union of Saturday has an elaborate article on the opposition roosterback of an hundred millions annual expenditures—such stories as Senator Crittenden uses. The precise way of figuring, in order to get up to this great sum, is traced; the nonsense of it is proved; and the fact demonstrated that the current expenses for the year 1858-9 will be only about FIFTY MILLIONS! But what will an unscrupulous opposition care for this.—*Boston Post.*

So the terrible outcry raised by our political opponents for more party effect, dwindles down to the shriek of a penny whistle. If the above statement is correct, and we see no reason to doubt it, then it is incontrovertibly true that the present Administration is as economical as any we have ever had since the Government was formed. Will the opposition try again?—*Phila. Argus.*

If the truth continues to be "made manifest" at this rate, what will such folks as those who "mould the policy" of the Star do? They will be left without any political capital—without a solitary shot in their lockers.

Read the article from the Union on our first page. It cannot be controverted.

The Know Nothing and Black Republican Congressional Conference of this district met at Chambersburg on Monday last, and nominated EDWARD McPHERSON, of this place, "as (to use the Star's words) the anti-Leocompton candidate for Congress." The "anti-Leocompton" game is about played out—but it is to be continued in this instance, we suspect, to cover a multitude of sins committed by the nominee in the name of "Sam" and "Sambo" in the days of their prosperity. The thing has a chaffy look.

A Base Forgery.

The Press of Saturday contains the following, which we publish entire, as a specimen of the means resorted to by that unscrupulous sheet, in order to bait their allies, the Black Republicans, and injure, if possible, the party and the President:

Letter from the President.—The New Albany Tribune publishes the following letter, which it says was written by the President to Wm. H. English, was received a few days prior to the Congressional Convention in his district, and was used by him to facilitate his nomination:

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1858.

Hon. Wm. H. English:—Aware that the Convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in your district, will convene in a few days, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that you may be the unanimous nominee of the Convention; if I lived in your district, and had a thousand votes, you should have them all. Occupying the position you do, I consider it essential that you should succeed in obtaining the nomination. A failure in this would be regarded by me as a rebuke to my Administration. There may be some aspirants for the position in your way. If so, you may say to them that by giving you a clear track they will gain my favor, and may expect to be provided for in a suitable manner. I nominated, I will throw as much assistance into your district as you may desire.

Our friend Hughes, I see, had a hard row to hoe. He will be liberally sustained. Of this you may rest assured. Your friend.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

This looks very much like an electioneering card.—*Ed. The Press.*

This letter is a forgery. It bears the marks of its guilty origin upon every line. No man of ordinary intelligence will fail to see this at a glance. Yet the Press copies it, and adds that "this looks very much like an electioneering card." Now there is no excuse for this conduct on the part of the Press. Col. FORNEY is intimately acquainted with the style of Mr. BUCHANAN. It is as familiar to him as his own. There has been no mistake about the whole affair. The Press knew it was a forgery, concocted for a wicked and unworthy purpose; still it is spread before the public accompanied with such editorial comment as was calculated to make its readers believe in the genuineness of the letter. This certainly raps the column of baseness which the Press has erected by its course in opposing the President, and the party which supports him. No man not entirely lost to all sense of honor and self-respect, would use such despicable means to gratify personal malice. Even the Abolition journals shrink from endorsing this letter.—They will not descend to such depth of personal degradation as is involved in the publication of a forged epistle. Mr. BUCHANAN's high position is a sufficient shield against such weak attacks as the one in question, even if the letter itself did not furnish the most indisputable proofs of the character of its originators, and the purpose for which it was to be used.—*Pennsylvania.*

The Kansas Election—The Vote Against Admission.

The results of the elections in Kansas leave no doubt of the refusal of the people to be admitted into the Union on the terms proposed in the Conference Bill of the last session. The people of Kansas have had a sad experience, as tools in the hands of demagogues who have used them to effect political results outside of the Territory. It is not surprising, the excitement of the past having subsided, that they should feel disinclined to put on the habiliments of State and incur, at a moment of pecuniary pressure, the largely increased expenses of an establishment of their own.

Kansas, by the force of circumstances, to which we need not refer, has been a purely exceptional case. Being drawn into the vortex of the political whirlpool and made merely instrumental in the world of advancing the fortunes of a distant, but reckless fanaticism, it became necessary, if possible, to remove all causes for continuing the excitement by the prompt admission of the State into the Union, even at the known number of inhabitants to entitle them to one member of Congress. All efforts to pacify the people, however, having been unavailing, and seeing how demagogues were likely still to exercise supreme control in the Territory, it was the dictate of patriotism to overlook entirely the question of numbers and admit them into the family of States. The terms of admission finally arranged by Congress were liberal, and the question whether they desire to become a State was finally submitted to them.—They have decided in the negative.

This result we do not regret. There is no longer any reason for treating Kansas as exceptional to the general rule prevailing in reference to the admission of new States into the Union. Justice to the people of other Territories requires that they shall have a sufficient population, before admission, to entitle them at least to one representative in Congress. About one hundred thousand people is, and ought to be, the lowest number entitled to such admission. There are no well-grounded grievances in remaining under territorial forms, and this seems to be the judgment of the Kansas people. They have decided thus to remain, and, as they have at length come to realize that peace is better than rebellion, we trust they will now wait till their numbers call for a change of government.—*Washington Union.*

The Opposition editors have a "hard time of it" in trying to get up the spirits of their followers. But it is labor in vain. All the humbuggery they can invent, and all the boasting they can do, will not save them from merited defeat. It is no easy matter to infuse life into a rotten carcass.

We heard it remarked; the other day, that when a candidate for office, previously noted for his exclusive notions, shakes hands with or talks to almost every "common man" he meets, there is room to suspect that he has designs upon that man's vote. After a moment's reflection, the remark was voted more than half right by the company present.

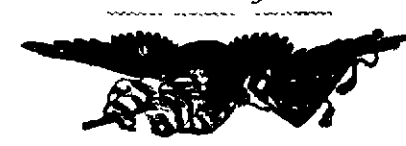
See advertisement of Farmer's Own Book in another column. The work has attained a large sale, and is said to be just the book wanted, especially by all owners of horses, cattle, &c. Buy a copy, at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'S.

Dr. Hardman, the celebrated Analytical Physician, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Heart and Throat, will visit our town on Saturday, the 28th of August, and will remain for one day at Wattle's Hotel. The Dr. can be consulted free of charge during his stay with us on the innumerable diseases of the human system, and to those who wish them to dispense his invaluable Medicines, as he carries a full supply with him. For full particulars see bills and our advertising supplement in to-day's paper.

The Angost Court commences to-day.

The report of a fatal sickness prevailing at York is all moonshine. It was stated for a joke—though we cannot see the fun in it, if there be any.

Town & County Affairs.



Delegate Meetings and County Convention.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county met at the house of H. D. Wattle's, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 24th of July inst., and on motion adopted, unanimously, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county are requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on Saturday, the 21st day of August next, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the Monday following, (the 23d of August,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be necessary.—The Delegate elections to be open at 2 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except the Borough of Gettysburg—in the latter the election to be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

H. J. STANLEY, Chn.
HENRY J. KUNZ, Sec'y.
July 26, 1858.

For 25 Cents!

The Compiler will be furnished to campaign subscribers from the day of the County Convention until after the October Election, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, to be paid invariably in advance. The contest promises to be an interesting one, and a copy of The Compiler will be essential to keep the friends of the Democratic party "posted up." We shall watch the movements of the Opposition closely, and promptly expose their trickery.

Pennsylvania College.

A copy of the catalogue of Pennsylvania College for 1857-58, has been placed upon our table. The institution is in a flourishing condition, numbering 134 students, divided thus: Seniors 11, Juniors 14, Sophomores 27, Freshmen 24, Partial Course 3, Primarian Class 11, Junior Preparators 44.

The Annual Commencement takes place on the third Thursday of September. The Baccalaureate Discourse is pronounced the Sunday preceding, by the President of the Institution. The annual exercises of the Junior Class occur on Wednesday morning; in the afternoon there will be an address before the Linnean Association by JOHN NATHAN, M. D., Professor in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, Philadelphia, and the Philomathean Society. The address will be addressed by MORRIS McMICHAEL, Esq., of Philadelphia.—The annual meeting of the Alumni is held on Wednesday evening, and an address delivered by one of its members; the duty this year devolves upon THEOPHILUS SROOK, D. D., of Philadelphia.

The Campfire Accident.

We have a letter from a friend at Franklin Grove, Illinois, in which allusion is made to the deplorable accident which recently befell MISS HANNAH, daughter of JOHN LAHMAN, Esq., (formerly of this county,) by a campfire explosion. It seems that the lamp did not explode, but by some means the fire from the lamp in her hand was communicated to the fluid in the can, causing the explosion of the latter. Doctors Roe, of Franklin, and Gardner, of Lee Centre, (both eminent botanic physicians,) were called in to attend the case, and notwithstanding the burns were to that extent that over three pounds of burned, dead flesh have been removed from different parts of her body, by their great skill they have her now out of danger of death, and many of her sores are entirely healed. There will not be a scar left upon her face, and her limbs will all be saved sound.

The letter before us states that she was not at a ball either on that night nor at any time during the past year. She was, however, on the day previous to the morning on which the accident happened, in company with a considerable number of "Good Templers," composed of the best citizens of the town, at Dixon, attending the "Good Templers" 4th of July Celebration, and returned home before night.

See advertisement of Farmer's Own Book in another column. The work has attained a large sale, and is said to be just the book wanted, especially by all owners of horses, cattle, &c. Buy a copy, at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'S.

Dr. Hardman, the celebrated Analytical Physician, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Heart and Throat, will visit our town on Saturday, the 28th of August, and will remain for one day at Wattle's Hotel. The Dr. can be consulted free of charge during his stay with us on the innumerable diseases of the human system, and to those who wish them to dispense his invaluable Medicines, as he carries a full supply with him. For full particulars see bills and our advertising supplement in to-day's paper.

The Angost Court commences to-day.

The report of a fatal sickness prevailing at York is all moonshine. It was stated for a joke—though we cannot see the fun in it, if there be any.

The Railroad.

About four miles of the Railroad track west of New Oxford are now laid, and the work is progressing handsomely.

The bridge across Conowingo, (a long span,) having been observed to sag downwards a trifle under the pressure of a heavy train—though probably no more than the natural "spring" of the timbers—additional braces were last week inserted, and on Friday evening a most thorough test was made—the structure proving as solid as a rock.—So that question is settled.

Painful Accident.

On Friday morning last an Irish Pedlar of table linen, undertook the hazardous feat of jumping from the Cars of the Gettysburg Railroad while the train was in motion. The accident occurred at the intersection of Carlisle street. He was thrown upon the track, and one of the wheels either struck or passed over one foot and one leg causing a fracture of the latter. He was promptly attended by Dr. S. of Hanover, who rendered such professional assistance as the case required, and we are pleased to learn that the patient is likely to recover.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Breaks Jail.

On Monday last about noon, a man by the name of GEORGE HANSEN, made his escape from our County Prison, during the temporary absence of Sheriff LIONHART, by scaling the walls of the Jail yard. He had been committed a few weeks ago for threats of violence toward his wife and malicious mischief.

Search has been made for him by the Sheriff, but thus far without success.

A Monster Eel.

An eel weighing four pounds and six ounces, and measuring 3 feet 2 inches in length, was taken from Conowingo creek at Senf's mill, last Monday evening, by Mr. H. W. Emmert, of Hanover.

The Blues will parade on Saturday next, at 8 o'clock, A. M.—Court of Appeals between 1 and 2 P. M.

The Star folks don't seem to like our notice, last week of their County Convention and Ticket. We suspected "the shoe would pinch," and at several places, too.

ELIOT STURGEON, Esq., has been unanimously re-nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Cumberland county.

Election of a Bank Officer.—George H. Sprigg, Esq., was unanimously elected assistant cashier of the York Bank on Thursday week. This gentleman was for five or six years a clerk in the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, and also cashier for several years of the Bank of Fairmount, Va.

The Atlantic Cable.—The honor of laying both ends of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable belongs to the Niagara. One end of the Cable was landed on the Irish shore by the Niagara, on the 5th of August, 1857, and the other end from the same vessel on the 5th of August, 1858. The shore end from Valentia laid last year remains, so that both ends were actually laid by the Niagara.

Two business messages from New York merchants were sent over the land telegraph on Thursday week, on route for London—one of fifty-seven words costing \$57, and one of twenty-seven words, costing \$27. This is making an early use of the facilities for dispatching business.

Entertainment to Cyrus W. Field.—ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 10.—Cyrus W. Field has received a congratulatory address on the accomplishment of the ocean telegraph enterprise, from the executive, council and citizens. Mr. Field, with the officers of the Niagara, partook of a dinner yesterday given by the Governor and the festivities of the day ended with a grand ball at the Colonial buildings.

Rare on "Blinkers."—Mr. Rarey having been asked his opinion with regard to the use of "blinkers" on horses, replies in a communication to the London Times, in which he states that his experience with and observation of horses proves clearly that "blinkers" should not be used, and that the sight of the horse, for many reasons, should not be interfered with in any way.—Horses are only fearful of objects which they do not understand or are not familiar with, and the eyes are one of the principal mediums by which this understanding and this familiarity are brought about.

They can be broken in less time and better without blinkers, and driven past objects which usually startle them, with far more safety when the eye has an opportunity to examine the object fully. The horse is a better judge of distances than man, and if allowed the free use of his eyes, would avoid collisions frequently caused by the careless use of his driver. Mr. Rarey states that the use of the blinkers is rapidly disappearing in the United States, and predicts increased usefulness in the horse when this "folly of the nineteenth century" is abolished in London.

More rain for the corn is said to be still much wanted in the Northern Neck of Virginia.

A Good Exchange.—Perry Cox, a prisoner who broke jail a short time ago at York, Pa., has turned up on Fraser river, where he boasts of making \$30 a week by bartering.

A writer gives the following advice to wives: "Should you find it necessary, as many of you undoubtedly will, to chastise your husbands, you will perform this affectionate duty with the soft end of the broom, not with the handle."

A very little boy, who at night had been repeating the Lord's Prayer, was observed to be in very deep thought. After meditating a long time he asked: "Mamma, is this little broad better?"

Democratic Harmony.

It cannot fail to afford the highest possible satisfaction to our political friends abroad to know that the Democratic party in this city were never more firmly united than at present.—The true Democracy of Philadelphia city and county are a unit, and indivisible. They stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of their time-honored principles. Past differences are healed; Leocompton and Anti-Leocompton belong to the things that were; the Congressional compromise of that vexatious and unprofitable quarrel, is accepted as a finality, and we turn our weapons of warfare against the common political enemy, and not against each other.

That union is strength, is an undoubted fact; that union, strength and victory belong to the same category, no one will deny. We have yet to see the first well-informed politician who entertains any fears of the result of the coming election this fall. Who ever knew an united Democracy to be defeated? No circumstance can possibly arise, in our judgment, to disturb the harmony of the party which now so happily exists, previous to the next election. If we remain firmly united, a glorious triumph awaits us beyond a reasonable doubt. Close ranks and prepare for action.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

The Atlantic Telegraph—Arrangements for a General Celebration.

New York, August 12.—The joint committee appointed by the Common Council of New York for making arrangements for celebrating the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable, have determined to celebrate the event with a grand salute of 100 guns, and the ringing of all the church bells, immediately upon the transmission of the reply of the President to the message of Queen Victoria.

At night bonfires and a general illumination will be added to the demonstration. There will also be a military and civic procession some days thereafter, followed by a municipal dinner, which festivities are expected to take place simultaneously with those in London, throughout Great Britain and on the continent. It is requested that the citizens of the United States and the British provinces unite, in order that the festivities may take place at the same time and in the same order, of which due notice will be given.

In addition to these arrangements it is suggested that as soon as the President's reply has passed over the Eastern wires, all the telegraph lines of the country shall be united, and the words of greeting between these two distinguished persons be thus instantly transmitted to every city, town and village having telegraphic intercourse, and that immediately thereafter all the bells of the country be rung for one hour, and such other demonstrations made as the citizens of the various localities shall deem proper and expedient.

The Ten Million Loan.

The bids for the Loan of Ten Millions were opened at Washington by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 9th instant. The amount bid was large and competition active and spirited, the lowest being at par and the highest a fraction over seven per cent. premium. Five millions of the loan was awarded at five per cent. advance, and the balance at four and a half per cent. It is remarkable that within one year after the great financial revolution, there is so much competition for the privilege of lending money to the government at five per cent. interest, and that a premium of five per cent. should be given therefor. Lenders seem to be averse to speculation, preferring security at low rates of interest, to the insecurity that attends ventures after large profits. Messrs. Biggs & Belmont offered to take the entire loan at a premium of three and three-fourths per cent., but as higher rates prevailed they took nothing.—*Harrisburg Union.*

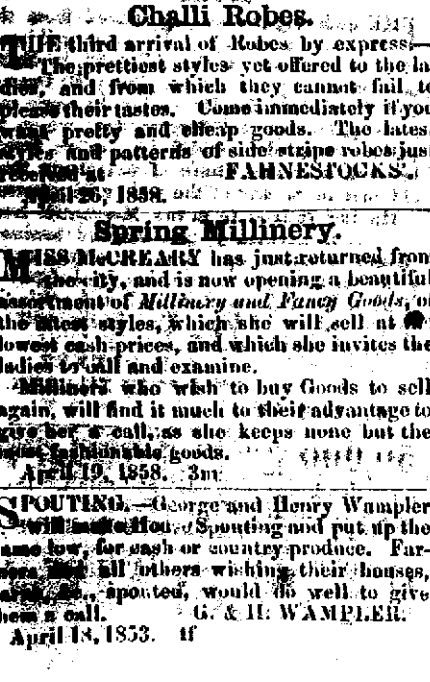
Distressing Accident.—On Saturday last Miss Sophia Reid, an accomplished young lady, whose relatives reside at Georgetown, D. C., met with a very distressing accident at the Monocacy Bridge. She had just reached that point in the cars, and while they were yet in motion, attempted to jump from them to the platform, but unfortunately she missed the platform, and falling, had one of her feet badly crushed, and but for the prompt assistance rendered by a gentleman at the time, would most undoubtedly have met with almost instant death. She was brought to this city and taken to the residence of Mr. Charles Mantz, with whose family she had formed an acquaintance, and by whom every attention which kindness could suggest was given her. Dr. Waters was immediately called in, and after the most thorough examination was of the opinion that amputation was necessary, which operation he performed in the most skillful manner, since which time the patient is doing as well as could be expected.—*Frederick Union.*

A Singular Case of Fanaticism.—Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Mr. George Chadwick, of Pockell's Hollow, Putnam county, N. Y., recently cut off her hand, between the wrist and elbow, whilst laboring under religious excitement. She had recently been frequently heard to say: "If this hand offend thee, cut it off." The wound is a terrible one, and her recovery is doubtful.

Wasted Sympathy.—A few days ago a tremendous excitement prevailed in St. Louis, Mo., from the finding of the bodies of two Black looking children in a box. A coroner was called and a jury scraped together, when the children were found to be of wax.

The Jersey Hackberry.—The hackberry crop is much smaller than last year. Ocean county, it is estimated, will furnish only \$3,000 or \$10,000 worth, from localities which last year furnished from \$20,000 to \$40,000 worth. The whole crop from Burlington, Ocean and Monmouth, it is estimated, will not exceed \$20,000 in value.

The Great Comet Comes at Last.—We learn from our dispatches by the Arago that the great comet of Charles V., as it is sometimes called, but better known to astronomers as that of Fabianus, has at last made its appearance, and will very shortly be visible to the naked eye. It has been seen from the Paris observatory through its telescope, and is pronounced by Arago to be the genuine article.



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